IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims have not been amended; however, the status of all claims is listed as follows:

1. (Previously amended) A wide-mesh textile grating for reinforcing layers, comprising:

a plurality of individual threads of high-strength synthetic yarns forming weft thread groups and warp thread groups, wherein said weft and warp thread groups are connected together and wherein said weft and warp thread groups are each at a spacing of at least 8 mm relative to the respectively adjacent parallel thread group to provide for penetration of the grating by the layers, and wherein the warp thread groups and the weft thread groups are covered by a polymer coating, characterised in that the polymer coating contains regularly distributed gas inclusions so that the polymer coating is of a foam structure that provides an increased specific volume and compressibility to the coating.

2. (Previously amended) A textile grating according to claim 1 characterised in that the individual threads of the warp thread group and the weft thread group comprise multifilament yarns which are impregnated by the foam polymer coating.

3. (Previously amended) A textile grating according to claim 1 characterised in that the polymer coating comprises PVC.

4. (Previously amended) A textile grating according to claim 1 characterised in that the gas inclusions are of a diameter less than 1 mm.

5. (Previously amended) A method of producing a textile grating for reinforcing layers in which high-strength warp threads and weft threads are connected together in such a way that they are respectively combined together to form warp thread groups and weft thread groups which are each at a spacing of at least 8 mm with respect to the respectively adjacent parallel thread group to provide for penetration of the grating by the layers, and wherein the thread groups are then wetted with a material which is capable of flow and which contains a polymer-forming substance and wherein said warp and weft thread groups are covered with a coating by virtue of setting of the polymer, characterised in that added to the material which is capable of flow is a propellant which produces gas inclusions during setting of the polymer that provides an increased specific volume and compressibility to the coating.

6. (Previously amended) A method according to claim 5 characterised in that the material which is capable of flow is a pasty mixture comprising PVC mixed with a plasticiser and that the textile grating is heated to a high temperature for gelling the polymer coating of PVC.

7. (Previously amended) A method according to claim 5 characterised in that the material which is capable of flow is formed by a polymer dispersion, and that the textile grating is heated to a high temperature above 100°C for evaporation of the water contained in the dispersion and for polymerisation.

8. (Previously amended) A method according to claim 5 characterised by the use of a propellant which liberates gas bubbles at a high temperature of over 100°C.

9. (Previously added) A textile grating according to claim 2 characterized in that the polymer coating comprises PVC.

10. (Previously added) A textile grating according to claim 9 characterized in that the gas inclusions are of a diameter of less than 1 mm.

11. (Previously added) A textile grating according to claim 1 characterized in that the gas inclusions are of a diameter of less than 0.3 mm.

12. (Previously added) A textile grating according to claim 9 characterized in that the gas inclusions are of a diameter of less than 0.3 mm.

13. (Previously added) A method of producing a textile grating according to claim 5, wherein said warp threads and said weft threads are connected together by a weaving or knitting procedure.

14. (Previously added) A method of producing a textile grating according to claim 6, wherein the textile grating is 200°C.

15. (Previously added) A method of producing a textile grating according to claim 7, wherein the polymer dispersion is a latex dispersion, a polyacrylic dispersion, or a polyurethane dispersion.

16. (Previously added) A method according to claim 6 characterized by the use of a propellant which liberates gas bubbles at a high temperature of over 100°C.

17. (Previously added) A method according to claim 7 characterized by the use of a propellant which liberates gas bubbles at a high temperature of over 100°C.

18. (Previously added) A method according to claim 14 characterized by the use of a propellant which liberates gas bubbles at a high temperature of over 100°C.

19. (Previously added) A method according to claim 15 characterized by the use of a propellant which liberates gas bubbles at a high temperature of over 100°C.

20. (Previously added) A method of reinforcing layers, comprising:

providing a textile grating having a plurality of individual threads of high-strength synthetic yarns forming weft thread groups connected to warp thread groups, wherein said weft and warp thread groups are each at a spacing of at least 8 mm relative to the respectively adjacent parallel thread group, and wherein the warp thread groups and the weft thread groups are covered by a polymer coating, containing regularly distributed gas inclusions so that the polymer coating is of a foam structure that provides an increased specific volume and compressibility to the coating;

installing a textile grating on a first layer; and

covering the textile grating with a second layer.

21. (Previously added) A method according to claim 20, wherein at least one of the layers is a ground layer.

22. (Previously added) A method according to claim 20, wherein the layers penetrate the spacing between the warp and weft thread groups and deform the textile grating to frictionally interlock the layers with the textile grating.

23. (Previously added) A method according to claim 21, wherein the layers penetrate the spacing between the warp and weft thread groups and deform the textile grating to frictionally interlock the layers with the textile grating.